

rate is available, unless indicated on the GBL or bill of lading. (This is commonly referred to as an alternation of rates);

(c) Receipt for the shipment is subject to the consignee's annotation of loss, damage, or shrinkage on the delivering TSP's documents and the consignee's copy of the same documents. If loss or damage is discovered after delivery or receipt of the shipment, the consignee must promptly notify the nearest office of the last delivering TSP and extend to the TSP the privilege of examining the shipment;

(d) The rules and conditions governing commercial shipments for the time period within which notice must be given to the TSP, or a claim must be filed, or suit must be instituted, shall not apply if the shipment is lost, damaged or undergoes shrinkage in transit. Only with the written concurrence of the Government official responsible for making the shipment is the deletion of this item considered to valid;

(e) Interest shall accrue from the voucher payment date on the overcharges made and shall be paid at the same rate in effect on that date as published by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Debt Collection Act of 1982 31 U.S.C. 3717); and

(f) Additional mandatory terms and conditions are in this part and the "U.S. Government Freight Transportation—Handbook."

**102-118.145 Where are the mandatory terms and conditions governing the use of passenger transportation documents?**

The mandatory terms and conditions governing the use of passenger transportation documents are contained in this part and the "U.S. Government Passenger Transportation—Handbook."

**102-118.150 What are the major mandatory terms and conditions governing the use of passenger transportation documents?**

The mandatory terms and conditions governing the use of passenger transportation documents are:

(a) Government travel must be via the lowest cost available, that meets travel requirements; e.g., Government

contract, fare, through, excursion, or reduced one way or round trip fare. This should be done by entering the term "lowest coach" on the Government travel document if the specific fare basis is not known;

(b) The U.S. Government is not responsible for charges exceeding those applicable to the type, class, or character authorized in transportation documents;

(c) The U.S. Government contractor-issued charge card must be used to the maximum extent possible to procure passenger transportation tickets. GTRs must be used minimally;

(d) Government passenger transportation documents must be in accordance with Federal Travel Regulation Chapters 300 and 301 (41 CFR chapters 300 and 301), and the "U.S. Government Passenger Transportation—Handbook";

(e) Interest shall accrue from the voucher payment date on overcharges made hereunder and shall be paid at the same rate in effect on that date as published by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Debt Collection Act of 1982;

(f) The TSP must insert on the TD any known dates on which travel commenced;

(g) The issuing official or traveler, by signature, certifies that the requested transportation is for official business;

(h) The TSP must not honor any request containing erasures or alterations unless the TD contains the authentic, valid initials of the issuing official; and

(i) Additional mandatory terms and conditions are in this part and the "U. S. Government Passenger Transportation—Handbook."

**§102-118.155 How does my agency handle supplemental billings from the TSP after payment of the original bill?**

Your agency must process, review, and verify supplemental billings using the same procedures as on an original billing. If the TSP disputes the findings, your agency must attempt to resolve the disputed amount.